

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled)

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A secondary battery containing a nonaqueous liquid electrolyte having a viscosity within the range of 60 cP to 30,000 cP comprising:

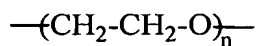
- a positive electrode containing an active material,
- a negative electrode containing a material which absorbs and desorbs lithium ions,

and

- a liquid electrolyte sandwiched between the positive and negative electrodes,

wherein the liquid electrolyte comprises:

- a nonaqueous solvent containing γ -butyrolactone, an electrolyte dissolved in the nonaqueous solvent, and
- a macromolecular material, which is added to the nonaqueous solvent, comprising the structure represented by the formula:



wherein $n \geq 1$,

wherein the content of the macromolecular material added to the nonaqueous solvent is 0.01% or more but less than 10% by weight and is sufficient to bring the viscosity of the nonaqueous liquid electrolyte at 20°C within the range of 60 cP to 30,000 cP.

Claim 11 (Cancelled)

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The secondary battery according to Claim 10, wherein the nonaqueous liquid electrolyte comprises:

a nonaqueous solvent,
an electrolyte dissolved in the nonaqueous solvent and
a macromolecular material added to the nonaqueous solvent, and
the nonaqueous liquid electrolyte at 20°C is a fluid which exhibits non-Newtonian properties.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The secondary battery according to Claim 10,
wherein the ratio of ion conductivity σ (10^{-3} S/cm) to viscosity η (cp), $p (\sigma/\eta)$, in the
nonaqueous liquid electrolyte at 20°C is < 0.1 .

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The secondary battery according to Claim 10,
wherein said nonaqueous solvent contains 50-90% by volume γ -butyrolactone.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The secondary battery according to Claim 10,
wherein a separator made of a porous material having pores is disposed between the positive
and negative electrodes and the nonaqueous liquid electrolyte is retained within the pores of
the separator to be sandwiched between the positive and negative electrodes.

Claims 16-22 (Cancelled)